

## Answer on Question 52734, Physics, Optics

### Question:

A concave mirror has a focal length of  $20\text{cm}$ . Where is the image located when the object is placed  $60\text{cm}$  from the mirror?

- a)  $15\text{cm}$  in front
- b)  $30\text{cm}$  in front
- c)  $60\text{cm}$  in front
- d)  $15\text{cm}$  at the back

### Solution:

Let's use the mirror equation:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{d_{image}} + \frac{1}{d_{object}} &= \frac{1}{f}, \\ \frac{1}{d_{image}} + \frac{1}{60\text{cm}} &= \frac{1}{20\text{cm}}, \\ \frac{1}{d_{image}} &= \frac{1}{20\text{cm}} - \frac{1}{60\text{cm}} = \frac{2}{60\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{30\text{cm}}, \\ d_{image} &= 30\text{cm}.\end{aligned}$$

The positive sign of  $d_{image}$  indicate that the image is located in front of the concave mirror.

### Answer:

- b)  $30\text{cm}$  in front**